## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6114

\_\_\_\_\_

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Stevens, Winsley, Oke, Schmidt, Honeyford, Mulliken, Parlette, Finkbeiner, Deccio, Swecker, Zarelli, Morton, Hewitt, Sheahan, Horn, Rasmussen, Roach and Benton)

READ FIRST TIME 01/30/04.

AN ACT Relating to criminal offenses involving animals or natural resources; amending RCW 9A.82.090, 9A.82.100, 9A.82.120, and 9.94A.535; reenacting and amending RCW 9A.82.010 and 9.94A.515; adding a new chapter to Title 9A RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Animal" means any warm or cold-blooded animal or insect which is lawfully being used in food, fur, or fiber production, agriculture, research, testing, or education. "Animal" does not include any animal or insect held primarily as a pet.
- 13 (2) "Activity involving animals" means any lawful activity 14 involving the use of animals or animal parts, including:
  - (a) Hunting, fishing, and trapping;
- 16 (b) Food production, processing, and preparation;
- 17 (c) Clothing manufacturing and distribution;
- 18 (d) Medical or other research;

9

10

1112

15

19 (e) Entertainment and recreation;

p. 1 SSB 6114

(f) Agriculture; or 1

2

8 9

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

26

29

30 31

- (g) Any other services involving the use of animals.
- (3) "Activity involving natural resources" means any lawful 3 activity involving the use of a natural resource with an economic 4 5 value, including mining, foresting, harvesting, or processing natural 6 resources.
- 7 (4) "Animal facility" means a vehicle, building, structure, research facility, nature preserve, or other premises where an animal is lawfully:
- (a) Housed, exhibited, bred, or offered for sale, including a zoo, 10 11 amusement park, or preserve, or a location at which a circus or a rodeo or other competitive event is held; or 12
  - (b) Used for scientific purposes, including research, testing, and experiments.
    - (5) "Animal rights or ecological terrorist organization" means any association, organization, entity, coalition, or combination of two or more persons with the primary or incidental purpose of intimidating, coercing, causing fear with the intent to obstruct, or impeding any person from participating in an activity involving animals, activity involving natural resources, or an animal facility, horticultural facility, or research facility, or the lawful activity of mining, foresting, harvesting, gathering, or processing natural resources.
- 23 (6) "Effective consent" means consent by the owner or by a person legally authorized to act for the owner. Consent is not effective if 24 25 it is:
  - (a) Induced by force or threat;
- 27 (b) Given by a person that the offender knows or reasonably should have known is not an agent for the owner; or 28
  - (c) Given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease, or defect, or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol is known by the offender to be unable to make reasonable decisions.
- 32 (7) "Horticultural facility" means any horticultural premises as defined in RCW 15.08.010, any horticultural facility as defined in RCW 33 15.13.250, or any premises used for horticultural research or 34 35 educational purposes.
- (8) "Natural resource" means a material source of wealth, such as 36 37 timber, fresh water, or a mineral deposit, that occurs in a natural 38 state and has economic value.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) It is unlawful for an animal or ecological terrorist organization or any person acting on its behalf or at its request or for its benefit or any individual to intentionally:

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

10

11

12

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- (a) Deprive the owner of an animal or natural resource from lawfully participating in an activity involving animals, an activity involving natural resources, or lawful use of a horticultural facility by:
- 8 (i) Interfering with access to or from an animal, natural resource, 9 or horticultural facility by:
  - (A) Physically obstructing or impeding the free passage of a person seeking to enter or depart from the facility or from common areas of the real property upon which the facility is located;
- 13 (B) Making noise that unreasonably disturbs the peace within the facility;
- 15 (C) Telephoning the facility repeatedly, or knowingly permitting 16 any telephone under his or her control to be used for such a purpose; 17 or
  - (D) Threatening to inflict injury on the owners, agents, employees, animals, or property of the facility or knowingly permitting any telephone under his or her control to be used for such a purpose;
  - (ii) Taking or detaining an animal, natural resource, or other property and agreeing to restore it only upon reward or other compensation; or
  - (iii) Damaging or disposing of an animal, natural resource, or other property or to so alter its condition or usefulness that the value of the animal, natural resource, or other property is substantially reduced.
  - (b) Obstruct or impede the use of an animal facility or horticultural facility or the use of a natural resource without the effective consent of the owner by:
- 31 (i) Damaging or destroying an animal or horticultural facility or 32 other property in or on the premises;
- 33 (ii) Entering an animal or horticultural facility that is at the 34 time closed to the public;
- 35 (iii) Remaining concealed in an animal or horticultural facility 36 with the intent to commit an act prohibited by this chapter;
- (iv) Entering an animal or horticultural facility and committing or attempting to commit an act prohibited by this chapter;

p. 3 SSB 6114

- 1 (v) Entering an animal or horticultural facility to take pictures 2 by photograph, video camera, or other means with the intent to commit 3 criminal activities;
  - (vi) Entering or remaining on the premises of an animal or horticultural facility if the person or organization:
    - (A) Had notice that the entry was forbidden; or

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

- (B) Received notice to depart but failed to do so; or
- (c) Participate in or support animal or ecological terrorism, including raising, soliciting, collecting, or providing any person with material, financial support, or other resources such as lodging, training, safe houses, false documentation, or identification, communications, equipment, or transportation that will be used in whole or in part to encourage, plan, prepare, carry out, publicize, promote, or aid an act of animal or ecological terrorism, the concealment of, or an escape from an act of animal or ecological terrorism.
- (2) It is an exception to the application of subsection (1) of this section that the conduct is engaged in by:
  - (a) A government agency or an employee of a government agency acting in the course and scope of his or her employment;
  - (b) An employee of a financial institution or other secured party acting in the course and scope of his or her employment;
  - (c) An employee of an animal control authority or a recognized animal shelter or humane society acting in the course and scope of his or her employment;
  - (d) An employee or employee organization participating in a strike, work slowdown, or stoppage of any kind, or other labor-related dispute, lawfully picketing, or providing the public with truthful information regarding the existence of a dispute with the employer.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A person convicted of an act that violates section 2 of this act and that results in one thousand five hundred dollars or less in physical damage or destruction of property is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 34 (2) A person convicted of an act that violates section 2 of this 35 act and that results in more than one thousand five hundred dollars in 36 physical damage or destruction of property is guilty of a class C 37 felony and shall be punished according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (3) Any person convicted of an act that violates section 2 of this act, and such act intentionally or negligently results in bodily harm to any individual, is guilty of a class B felony and shall be punished according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (4) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the defendant may be prosecuted under either law or both laws.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is created the registry of animal and ecological terrorists. A person who is convicted of or pleads quilty 9 to an act that violates this chapter shall be registered with the 10 attorney general on a form prescribed by the attorney general. 11 registry shall contain the name, a current residence address, a recent 12 photograph, and signature of the offender. The offender is required to 13 provide written notice to the attorney general regarding any change in 14 name or residence address within thirty days of making the change. The 15 16 attorney general shall create a website containing the information set 17 forth in this section for each person who is convicted or pleads quilty to a violation of this chapter. Information regarding an offender 18 shall remain on the website for not less than three years at which time 19 20 the registrant may apply to the attorney general for removal after a 21 hearing on the application for removal.
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9A.82.010 and 2003 c 119 s 6, 2003 c 113 s 3, and 2003 c 53 s 85 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context requires the contrary, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1)(a) "Beneficial interest" means:

3

4

5

6 7

26

27

2829

30

31

32

- (i) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under a trust established under Title 11 RCW in which the trustee for the trust holds legal or record title to real property;
  - (ii) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any other trust arrangement under which a trustee holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of the beneficiary; or
- (iii) The interest of a person under any other form of express fiduciary arrangement under which one person holds legal or record title to real property for the benefit of the other person.

p. 5 SSB 6114

1 (b) "Beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a 2 stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in a general 3 partnership or limited partnership.

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

33

36

- (c) A beneficial interest is considered to be located where the real property owned by the trustee is located.
- (2) "Control" means the possession of a sufficient interest to permit substantial direction over the affairs of an enterprise.
- (3) "Creditor" means a person making an extension of credit or a person claiming by, under, or through a person making an extension of credit.
- (4) "Criminal profiteering" means any act, including any anticipatory or completed offense, committed for financial gain, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, that is chargeable or indictable under the laws of the state in which the act occurred and, if the act occurred in a state other than this state, would be chargeable or indictable under the laws of this state had the act occurred in this state and punishable as a felony and by imprisonment for more than one year, regardless of whether the act is charged or indicted, as any of the following:
  - (a) Murder, as defined in RCW 9A.32.030 and 9A.32.050;
  - (b) Robbery, as defined in RCW 9A.56.200 and 9A.56.210;
  - (c) Kidnapping, as defined in RCW 9A.40.020 and 9A.40.030;
  - (d) Forgery, as defined in RCW 9A.60.020 and 9A.60.030;
- 27 (e) Theft, as defined in RCW 9A.56.030, 9A.56.040, 9A.56.060, 9A.56.083;
- 29 (f) Unlawful sale of subscription television services, as defined 30 in RCW 9A.56.230;
- 31 (g) Theft of telecommunication services or unlawful manufacture of 32 a telecommunication device, as defined in RCW 9A.56.262 and 9A.56.264;
  - (h) Child selling or child buying, as defined in RCW 9A.64.030;
- 34 (i) Bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.010, 9A.68.020, 9A.68.040, and 9A.68.050;
  - (j) Gambling, as defined in RCW 9.46.220 and 9.46.215 and 9.46.217;
- 37 (k) Extortion, as defined in RCW 9A.56.120 and 9A.56.130;

- (1) Unlawful production of payment instruments, unlawful possession of payment instruments, unlawful possession of a personal identification device, unlawful possession of fictitious identification, or unlawful possession of instruments of financial fraud, as defined in RCW 9A.56.320;
  - (m) Extortionate extension of credit, as defined in RCW 9A.82.020;
- 7 (n) Advancing money for use in an extortionate extension of credit, 8 as defined in RCW 9A.82.030;
- 9 (o) Collection of an extortionate extension of credit, as defined in RCW 9A.82.040;
  - (p) Collection of an unlawful debt, as defined in RCW 9A.82.045;
- 12 (q) Delivery or manufacture of controlled substances or possession 13 with intent to deliver or manufacture controlled substances under 14 chapter 69.50 RCW;
  - (r) Trafficking in stolen property, as defined in RCW 9A.82.050;
  - (s) Leading organized crime, as defined in RCW 9A.82.060;
  - (t) Money laundering, as defined in RCW 9A.83.020;

11

15

16 17

- 18 (u) Obstructing criminal investigations or prosecutions in 19 violation of RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100, 9A.72.110, 9A.72.120, 9A.72.130, 20 9A.76.070, or 9A.76.180;
- 21 (v) Fraud in the purchase or sale of securities, as defined in RCW 22 21.20.010;
- 23 (w) Promoting pornography, as defined in RCW 9.68.140;
- 24 (x) Sexual exploitation of children, as defined in RCW 9.68A.040, 25 9.68A.050, and 9.68A.060;
- 26 (y) Promoting prostitution, as defined in RCW 9A.88.070 and 27 9A.88.080;
- 28 (z) Arson, as defined in RCW 9A.48.020 and 9A.48.030;
- 29 (aa) Assault, as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021;
- 30 (bb) Assault of a child, as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 and 9A.36.130;
- 31 (cc) A pattern of equity skimming, as defined in RCW 61.34.020;
- 32 (dd) Commercial telephone solicitation in violation of RCW 33 19.158.040(1);
- 34 (ee) Trafficking in insurance claims, as defined in RCW 48.30A.015;
- 35 (ff) Unlawful practice of law, as defined in RCW 2.48.180;
- 36 (qq) Commercial bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.060;
- 37 (hh) Health care false claims, as defined in RCW 48.80.030;

p. 7 SSB 6114

- 1 (ii) Unlicensed practice of a profession or business, as defined in 2 RCW 18.130.190(7);
- 3 (jj) Improperly obtaining financial information, as defined in RCW
  4 9.35.010;
- 5 (kk) Identity theft, as defined in RCW 9.35.020;

15

16 17

18

2425

26

27

2829

3031

32

33

3435

- 6 (11) Unlawful shipment of cigarettes in violation of RCW 7 70.155.105(6) (a) or (b);  $((\frac{or}{a}))$
- 8 (mm) Unlawful shipment of cigarettes in violation of RCW 9 82.24.110(2); or
- 10 <u>(nn) A violation of chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this</u> 11 <u>act)</u>.
- 12 (5) "Dealer in property" means a person who buys and sells property 13 as a business.
  - (6) "Debtor" means a person to whom an extension of credit is made or a person who guarantees the repayment of an extension of credit or in any manner undertakes to indemnify the creditor against loss resulting from the failure of a person to whom an extension is made to repay the same.
- 19 (7) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, 20 writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonograph record, magnetic 21 tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information 22 can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable 23 form, or other tangible item.
  - (8) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, or other profit or nonprofit legal entity, and includes any union, association, or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both illicit and licit enterprises and governmental and nongovernmental entities.
  - (9) "Extortionate extension of credit" means an extension of credit with respect to which it is the understanding of the creditor and the debtor at the time the extension is made that delay in making repayment or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person.
- 36 (10) "Extortionate means" means the use, or an express or implicit 37 threat of use, of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the 38 person, reputation, or property of any person.

(11) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or an agency of the United States.

1 2

3 4

25

26 27

30

- (12) "Pattern of criminal profiteering activity" means engaging in 5 at least three acts of criminal profiteering, one of which occurred 6 7 after July 1, 1985, and the last of which occurred within five years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after the commission of the 8 In order to constitute a earliest act of criminal profiteering. 9 pattern, the three acts must have the same or similar intent, results, 10 accomplices, principals, victims, or methods of commission, or be 11 12 otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics including a 13 nexus to the same enterprise, and must not be isolated events. 14 However, in any civil proceedings brought pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100 by any person other than the attorney general or county prosecuting 15 16 attorney in which one or more acts of fraud in the purchase or sale of 17 securities are asserted as acts of criminal profiteering activity, it is a condition to civil liability under RCW 9A.82.100 that the 18 defendant has been convicted in a criminal proceeding of fraud in the 19 purchase or sale of securities under RCW 21.20.400 or under the laws of 20 21 another state or of the United States requiring the same elements of proof, but such conviction need not relate to any act or acts asserted 22 as acts of criminal profiteering activity in such civil action under 23 24 RCW 9A.82.100.
  - (13) "Real property" means any real property or interest in real property, including but not limited to a land sale contract, lease, or mortgage of real property.
- (14) "Records" means any book, paper, writing, record, computer 28 29 program, or other material.
- (15) "Repayment of an extension of credit" means the repayment, 31 satisfaction, or discharge in whole or in part of a debt or claim, 32 acknowledged or disputed, valid or invalid, resulting from or in connection with that extension of credit. 33
- (16) "Stolen property" means property that has been obtained by 34 theft, robbery, or extortion. 35
- (17) "To collect an extension of credit" means to induce in any way 36 37 a person to make repayment thereof.

p. 9 SSB 6114

- 1 (18) "To extend credit" means to make or renew a loan or to enter 2 into an agreement, tacit or express, whereby the repayment or 3 satisfaction of a debt or claim, whether acknowledged or disputed, 4 valid or invalid, and however arising, may or shall be deferred.
  - (19) "Traffic" means to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of stolen property to another person, or to buy, receive, possess, or obtain control of stolen property, with intent to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of the property to another person.
- 10 (20)(a) "Trustee" means:

6 7

8

18 19

23

2425

26 27

28

29

30

- 11 (i) A person acting as a trustee under a trust established under 12 Title 11 RCW in which the trustee holds legal or record title to real 13 property;
- 14 (ii) A person who holds legal or record title to real property in 15 which another person has a beneficial interest; or
- 16 (iii) A successor trustee to a person who is a trustee under (a)(i)
  17 or (ii) of this subsection.
  - (b) "Trustee" does not mean a person appointed or acting as:
  - (i) A personal representative under Title 11 RCW;
- 20 (ii) A trustee of any testamentary trust;
- 21 (iii) A trustee of any indenture of trust under which a bond is 22 issued; or
  - (iv) A trustee under a deed of trust.
  - (21) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in the state in full or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted:
    - (a) In violation of any one of the following:
  - (i) Chapter 67.16 RCW relating to horse racing;
    - (ii) Chapter 9.46 RCW relating to gambling;
- 31 (b) In a gambling activity in violation of federal law; or
- 32 (c) In connection with the business of lending money or a thing of 33 value at a rate that is at least twice the permitted rate under the 34 applicable state or federal law relating to usury.
- 35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9A.82.090 and 2003 c 267 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 During the pendency of any criminal case charging a violation of

RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080, ((or)) an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, the superior court may, in addition to its other powers, issue an order pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100 (2) or (3). Upon conviction of a person for a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080, ((or)) an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A. -- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, the superior court may, in addition to its other powers of disposition, issue an order pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 9A.82.100 and 2003 c 267 s 6 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

(1)(a) A person who sustains injury to his or her person, business, or property by an act of criminal profiteering that is part of a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, or by an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, or by a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080 may file an action in superior court for the recovery of damages and the costs of the suit, including reasonable investigative and attorney's fees.

(b) The attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may file an action: (i) On behalf of those persons injured or, respectively, on behalf of the state or county if the entity has sustained damages, or (ii) to prevent, restrain, or remedy a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, or a violation of RCW

37 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080.

p. 11 SSB 6114

(c) An action for damages filed by or on behalf of an injured person, the state, or the county shall be for the recovery of damages and the costs of the suit, including reasonable investigative and attorney's fees.

- (d) In an action filed to prevent, restrain, or remedy a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, or a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080, the court, upon proof of the violation, may impose a civil penalty not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars, in addition to awarding the cost of the suit, including reasonable investigative and attorney's fees.
- (2) The superior court has jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, and remedy a pattern of criminal profiteering, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, or a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080 after making provision for the rights of all innocent persons affected by the violation and after hearing or trial, as appropriate, by issuing appropriate orders.
- (3) Prior to a determination of liability, orders issued under subsection (2) of this section may include, but are not limited to, entering restraining orders or prohibitions or taking such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, in connection with any property or other interest subject to damages, forfeiture, or other restraints pursuant to this section as the court deems proper. The orders may also include attachment, receivership, or injunctive relief in regard to personal or real property pursuant to Title 7 RCW. In shaping the reach or scope of receivership, attachment, or injunctive relief, the superior court shall provide for the protection of bona fide interests in property, including community property, of persons who were not involved in the violation of this chapter, except to the extent that such interests or property were

acquired or used in such a way as to be subject to forfeiture under RCW 9A.82.100(4)(f).

- (4) Following a determination of liability, orders may include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Ordering any person to divest himself or herself of any interest, direct or indirect, in any enterprise.
- (b) Imposing reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person, including prohibiting any person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, the activities of which affect the laws of this state, to the extent the Constitutions of the United States and this state permit.
  - (c) Ordering dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise.
- (d) Ordering the payment of actual damages sustained to those persons injured by a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, or an act of criminal profiteering that is part of a pattern of criminal profiteering, and in the court's discretion, increasing the payment to an amount not exceeding three times the actual damages sustained.
- (e) Ordering the payment of all costs and expenses of the prosecution and investigation of a pattern of criminal profiteering, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, activity or a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080, civil and criminal, incurred by the state or county, including any costs of defense provided at public expense, as appropriate to the state general fund or the antiprofiteering revolving fund of the county.
- (f) Ordering forfeiture first as restitution to any person damaged by an act of criminal profiteering that is part of a pattern of criminal profiteering, or by an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an

p. 13 SSB 6114

offense, that is defined in chapter 9A. -- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, then to the state general fund or antiprofiteering revolving fund of the county, as 3 appropriate, to the extent not already ordered to be paid in other 4 damages, of the following:

1 2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

- (i) Any property or other interest acquired or maintained in violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080 to the extent of the investment funds, and any appreciation or income attributable to the investment, from a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080.
- (ii) Any property, contractual right, or claim against property used to influence any enterprise that a person has established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080.
- (iii) All proceeds traceable to or derived from an offense included in the pattern of criminal profiteering activity, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, and other things of value significantly used or intended to be used significantly to facilitate commission of the offense.
- (g) Ordering payment to the state general fund or antiprofiteering revolving fund of the county, as appropriate, of an amount equal to the gain a person has acquired or maintained through an offense included in the definition of criminal profiteering.
- (5) In addition to or in lieu of an action under this section, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may file an action for forfeiture to the state general fund or antiprofiteering revolving fund of the county, as appropriate, to the extent not already ordered paid pursuant to this section, of the following:
- (a) Any interest acquired or maintained by a person in violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080 to the extent of the investment of funds obtained from a violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080 and any appreciation or income attributable to the investment.
- (b) Any property, contractual right, or claim against property used to influence any enterprise that a person has established, operated,

p. 14 SSB 6114

controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080.

- (c) All proceeds traceable to or derived from an offense included in the pattern of criminal profiteering activity, or an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), whether or not committed for financial gain, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, and other things of value significantly used or intended to be used significantly to facilitate the commission of the offense.
- (6) A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is precluded in any civil proceeding from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense proven in the criminal trial in which the defendant was convicted. For the purposes of this subsection, a conviction shall be deemed to have occurred upon a verdict, finding, or plea of guilty, notwithstanding the fact that appellate review of the conviction and sentence has been or may be sought. If a subsequent reversal of the conviction occurs, any judgment that was based upon that conviction may be reopened upon motion of the defendant.
- (7) The initiation of civil proceedings under this section shall be commenced within three years after discovery of the pattern of criminal profiteering activity or after the pattern should reasonably have been discovered or, in the case of an offense that is defined in RCW 9A.40.100 or chapter 9A.-- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), within three years after the final disposition of any criminal charges relating to the offense, whichever is later.
- (8) The attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may, in a civil action brought pursuant to this section, file with the clerk of the superior court a certificate stating that the case is of special public importance. A copy of that certificate shall be furnished immediately by the clerk to the presiding chief judge of the superior court in which the action is pending and, upon receipt of the copy, the judge shall immediately designate a judge to hear and determine the action. The judge so designated shall promptly assign the action for hearing, participate in the hearings and determination, and cause the action to be expedited.

p. 15 SSB 6114

(9) The standard of proof in actions brought pursuant to this section is the preponderance of the evidence test.

- (10) A person other than the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney who files an action under this section shall serve notice and one copy of the pleading on the attorney general within thirty days after the action is filed with the superior court. The notice shall identify the action, the person, and the person's attorney. Service of the notice does not limit or otherwise affect the right of the state to maintain an action under this section or intervene in a pending action nor does it authorize the person to name the state or the attorney general as a party to the action.
- (11) Except in cases filed by a county prosecuting attorney, the attorney general may, upon timely application, intervene in any civil action or proceeding brought under this section if the attorney general certifies that in the attorney general's opinion the action is of special public importance. Upon intervention, the attorney general may assert any available claim and is entitled to the same relief as if the attorney general had instituted a separate action.
- (12) In addition to the attorney general's right to intervene as a party in any action under this section, the attorney general may appear as amicus curiae in any proceeding in which a claim under this section has been asserted or in which a court is interpreting RCW 9A.82.010, 9A.82.080, 9A.82.090, 9A.82.110, or 9A.82.120, or this section.
- (13) A private civil action under this section does not limit any other civil or criminal action under this chapter or any other provision. Private civil remedies provided under this section are supplemental and not mutually exclusive.
- (14) Upon motion by the defendant, the court may authorize the sale or transfer of assets subject to an order or lien authorized by this chapter for the purpose of paying actual attorney's fees and costs of defense. The motion shall specify the assets for which sale or transfer is sought and shall be accompanied by the defendant's sworn statement that the defendant has no other assets available for such purposes. No order authorizing such sale or transfer may be entered unless the court finds that the assets involved are not subject to possible forfeiture under RCW 9A.82.100(4)(f). Prior to disposition of the motion, the court shall notify the state of the assets sought to be sold or transferred and shall hear argument on the issue of whether the

- assets are subject to forfeiture under RCW 9A.82.100(4)(f). Such a motion may be made from time to time and shall be heard by the court on an expedited basis.
- 4 (15) In an action brought under subsection (1)(a) and (b)(i) of this section, either party has the right to a jury trial.
- 6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9A.82.120 and 2003 c 267 s 7 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- (1) The state, upon filing a criminal action under RCW 9A.82.060 or 8 9A.82.080 or for an offense defined in RCW 9A.40.100, or an offense, 9 including an anticipatory or completed offense, or a lawfully obtained 10 11 and otherwise admissible confession to have completed an offense, that is defined in chapter 9A. -- RCW (sections 1 through 4 of this act), 12 whether or not committed for financial gain, or a civil action under 13 RCW 9A.82.100, may file in accordance with this section a criminal 14 15 profiteering lien. A filing fee or other charge is not required for 16 filing a criminal profiteering lien.
  - (2) A criminal profiteering lien shall be signed by the attorney general or the county prosecuting attorney representing the state in the action and shall set forth the following information:

18

19 20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

- (a) The name of the defendant whose property or other interests are to be subject to the lien;
- (b) In the discretion of the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney filing the lien, any aliases or fictitious names of the defendant named in the lien;
- (c) If known to the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney filing the lien, the present residence or principal place of business of the person named in the lien;
- (d) A reference to the proceeding pursuant to which the lien is filed, including the name of the court, the title of the action, and the court's file number for the proceeding;
- 31 (e) The name and address of the attorney representing the state in 32 the proceeding pursuant to which the lien is filed;
- 33 (f) A statement that the notice is being filed pursuant to this 34 section;
- 35 (g) The amount that the state claims in the action or, with respect 36 to property or other interests that the state has requested forfeiture

p. 17 SSB 6114

to the state or county, a description of the property or interests sought to be paid or forfeited;

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

- (h) If known to the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney filing the lien, a description of property that is subject to forfeiture to the state or property in which the defendant has an interest that is available to satisfy a judgment entered in favor of the state; and
- (i) Such other information as the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney filing the lien deems appropriate.
  - (3) The attorney general or the county prosecuting attorney filing the lien may amend a lien filed under this section at any time by filing an amended criminal profiteering lien in accordance with this section that identifies the prior lien amended.
  - (4) The attorney general or the county prosecuting attorney filing the lien shall, as soon as practical after filing a criminal profiteering lien, furnish to any person named in the lien a notice of the filing of the lien. Failure to furnish notice under this subsection does not invalidate or otherwise affect a criminal profiteering lien filed in accordance with this section.
  - (5)(a) A criminal profiteering lien is perfected against interests in personal property in the same manner as a security interest in like property pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-301 through 62A.9A-316 or as otherwise required to perfect a security interest in like property under applicable law. In the case of perfection by filing, the state shall file, in lieu of a financing statement in the form prescribed by RCW 62A.9A-502, a notice of lien in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF LIEN

27		NOTICE OF LIEN
28	Pursuant to RCV	W 9A.82.120, the state of Washington
29	claims a criminal p	profiteering lien on all real and personal
30	property of:	
31	Name:	
32	Address:	
33		
34		State of Washington
35		
36		By (authorized signature)

On receipt of such a notice from the state, a filing officer shall, without payment of filing fee, file and index the notice as if it were a financing statement naming the state as secured party and the defendant as debtor.

- (b) A criminal profiteering lien is perfected against interests in real property by filing the lien in the office where a mortgage on the real estate would be filed or recorded. The filing officer shall file and index the criminal profiteering lien, without payment of a filing fee, in the same manner as a mortgage.
- (6) The filing of a criminal profiteering lien in accordance with this section creates a lien in favor of the state in:
- (a) Any interest of the defendant, in real property situated in the county in which the lien is filed, then maintained, or thereafter acquired in the name of the defendant identified in the lien;
- (b) Any interest of the defendant, in personal property situated in this state, then maintained or thereafter acquired in the name of the defendant identified in the lien; and
- (c) Any property identified in the lien to the extent of the defendant's interest therein.
- (7) The lien created in favor of the state in accordance with this section, when filed or otherwise perfected as provided in subsection (5) of this section, has, with respect to any of the property described in subsection (6) of this section, the same priority determined pursuant to the laws of this state as a mortgage or security interest given for value (but not a purchase money security interest) and perfected in the same manner with respect to such property; except that any lien perfected pursuant to Title 60 RCW by any person who, in the ordinary course of his or her business, furnishes labor, services, or materials, or rents, leases, or otherwise supplies equipment, without knowledge of the criminal profiteering lien, is superior to the criminal profiteering lien.
- (8) Upon entry of judgment in favor of the state, the state may proceed to execute thereon as in the case of any other judgment, except that in order to preserve the state's lien priority as provided in this section the state shall, in addition to such other notice as is required by law, give at least thirty days' notice of the execution to any person possessing at the time the notice is given, an interest recorded subsequent to the date the state's lien was perfected.

p. 19 SSB 6114

1 (9) Upon the entry of a final judgment in favor of the state 2 providing for forfeiture of property to the state, the title of the 3 state to the property:

- (a) In the case of real property or a beneficial interest in real property, relates back to the date of filing the criminal profiteering lien or, if no criminal profiteering lien is filed, then to the date of recording of the final judgment or the abstract thereof; or
- (b) In the case of personal property or a beneficial interest in personal property, relates back to the date the personal property was seized by the state, or the date of filing of a criminal profiteering lien in accordance with this section, whichever is earlier, but if the property was not seized and no criminal profiteering lien was filed then to the date the final judgment was filed with the department of licensing and, if the personal property is an aircraft, with the federal aviation administration.
- (10) This section does not limit the right of the state to obtain any order or injunction, receivership, writ, attachment, garnishment, or other remedy authorized under RCW 9A.82.100 or appropriate to protect the interests of the state or available under other applicable law.
- (11) In a civil or criminal action under this chapter, the superior court shall provide for the protection of bona fide interests in property, including community property, subject to liens of persons who were not involved in the violation of this chapter, except to the extent that such interests or property were acquired or used in such a way as to be subject to forfeiture pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100(4)(f).
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2003 c 335 s 5, 2003 c 283 s 33, 2003 c 28 267 s 3, 2003 c 250 s 14, 2003 c 119 s 8, 2003 c 53 s 56, and 2003 c 52 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

TABLE 2
CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
10.95.020)
XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)

1		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
2		70.74.280(1))
3		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
4	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
5		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
6	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
7		70.74.280(2))
8		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
9		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
10	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
11		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
12		Malicious placement of an imitation
13		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
14		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
15		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
16		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
17	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
18		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
19		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
20	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
21		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
22		compulsion) (RCW
23		9A.44.100(1)(a))
24		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
25		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
26		9A.82.060(1)(a))
27		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
28		70.74.280(3))
29		Sexually Violent Predator Escape
30		(RCW 9A.76.115)
31	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
32		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
33		70.74.180)
34		Hit and RunDeath (RCW
35		46.52.020(4)(a))

p. 21 SSB 6114

1	Homicide by Watercraft, by being
2	under the influence of intoxicating
3	liquor or any drug (RCW
4	79A.60.050)
5	Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
6	9A.82.060(1)(b))
7	Malicious placement of an explosive 2
8	(RCW 70.74.270(2))
9	Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
10	Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
11	Vehicular Homicide, by being under
12	the influence of intoxicating
13	liquor or any drug (RCW
14	46.61.520)
15	VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
16	Homicide by Watercraft, by the
17	operation of any vessel in a
18	reckless manner (RCW
19	79A.60.050)
20	Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
21	Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
22	9A.88.070)
23	Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
24	Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
25	of any vehicle in a reckless
26	manner (RCW 46.61.520)
27	VII Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
28	Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
29	Civil Disorder Training (RCW
30	9A.48.120)
31	Dealing in depictions of minor
32	engaged in sexually explicit
33	conduct (RCW 9.68A.050)
34	Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
35	Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
36	for the safety of others (RCW
37	79A.60.050)

1		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
2		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
3		(b) and (c))
4		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
5		9A.76.140)
6		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
7		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
8		Sending, bringing into state depictions
9		of minor engaged in sexually
10		explicit conduct (RCW
11		9.68A.060)
12		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
13		the first degree (RCW
14		9.41.040(1))
15		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
16		of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
17		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
18		the safety of others (RCW
19		46.61.520)
20	VI	Animal or Ecological Terrorism,
21		Resulting in Bodily Harm (section
22		<u>3(3) of this act)</u>
23		Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
24		9A.76.170(3)(a))
25		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
26		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
27		Intimidating a Judge (RCW
28		9A.72.160)
29		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
30		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
31		Malicious placement of an imitation
32		device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
33		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
34		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
35		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
36		69.55.020)

p. 23 SSB 6114

1	V	Abandonment of dependent person 1
2		(RCW 9A.42.060)
3		Advancing money or property for
4		extortionate extension of credit
5		(RCW 9A.82.030)
6		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
7		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
8		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
9		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
10		9A.42.020)
11		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
12		9A.44.160)
13		Domestic Violence Court Order
14		Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
15		10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
16		26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
17		or 74.34.145)
18		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
19		Extortionate Extension of Credit
20		(RCW 9A.82.020)
21		Extortionate Means to Collect
22		Extensions of Credit (RCW
23		9A.82.040)
24		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
25		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
26		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
27		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
28		9.94.070)
29		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
30		9A.56.310)
31		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
32		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
33		(RCW 9A.76.070)
34		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
35		(RCW 9A.44.093)
36		Sexually Violating Human Remains
37		(RCW 9A.44.105)

1	Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
2	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
3	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
4	IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
5	Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
6	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
7	79A.60.060)
8	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
9	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
10	9A.72.100)
11	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
12	Commercial Bribery (RCW
13	9A.68.060)
14	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
15	Endangerment with a Controlled
16	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
17	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
18	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
19	46.52.020(4)(b))
20	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
21	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
22	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
23	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
24	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
25	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
26	Influencing Outcome of Sporting
27	Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
28	Malicious Harassment (RCW
29	9A.36.080)
30	Residential Burglary (RCW
31	9A.52.025)
32	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
33	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
34	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
35	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
36	9A.82.050)

p. 25 SSB 6114

1		Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
2		payment card transaction (RCW
3		9A.56.290(4)(b))
4		Unlawful transaction of health
5		coverage as a health care service
6		contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
7		Unlawful transaction of health
8		coverage as a health maintenance
9		organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
10		Unlawful transaction of insurance
11		business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
12		Unlicensed practice as an insurance
13		professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))
14		Use of Proceeds of Criminal
15		Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
16		and (2))
17		Vehicular Assault, by being under the
18		influence of intoxicating liquor or
19		any drug, or by the operation or
20		driving of a vehicle in a reckless
21		manner (RCW 46.61.522)
22		Willful Failure to Return from
23		Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
24	III	Abandonment of dependent person 2
25		(RCW 9A.42.070)
26		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
27		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
28		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
29		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
30		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
31		Communication with a Minor for
32		Immoral Purposes (RCW
33		9.68A.090)
34		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
35		9A.46.120)
36		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
37		9A.42.030)

1	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
2	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
3	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
4	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
5	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
6	9A.76.180)
7	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
8	9A.76.150)
9	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
10	(RCW 81.60.070)
11	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute
12	(RCW 9.68A.100)
13	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
14	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
15	9.40.120)
16	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
17	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
18	9.41.190)
19	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
20	9A.88.080)
21	Securities Act violation (RCW
22	21.20.400)
23	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
24	9A.72.120)
25	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
26	conviction or threat of death)
27	(RCW 9.61.230(2))
28	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
29	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
30	9A.82.055)
31	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
32	9A.40.040)
33	Unlawful possession of firearm in the
34	second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))

p. 27 SSB 6114

1		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
2		driving of a vehicle with disregard
3		for the safety of others (RCW
4		46.61.522)
5		Willful Failure to Return from Work
6		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
7	П	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
8		9A.52.110)
9		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
10		Escape from Community Custody
11		(RCW 72.09.310)
12		Health Care False Claims (RCW
13		48.80.030)
14		Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
15		Improperly Obtaining Financial
16		Information (RCW 9.35.010)
17		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
18		9A.48.070)
19		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
20		9A.56.150)
21		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
22		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
23		purchased Property (valued at one
24		thousand five hundred dollars or
25		more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
26		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
27		48.30A.015)
28		Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
29		payment card transaction (RCW
30		9A.56.290(4)(a))
31		Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
32		2.48.180)
33		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
34		Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
35	I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
36		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)

1	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
2	74.08.055)
3	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
4	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
5	Mental Health Advance Directive
6	(RCW 9A.60.060)
7	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
8	9A.48.080)
9	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
10	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
11	9A.56.160)
12	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
13	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
14	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
15	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
16	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
17	purchased Property (valued at two
18	hundred fifty dollars or more but
19	less than one thousand five
20	hundred dollars) (RCW
21	9A.56.096(5)(b))
22	Transaction of insurance business
23	beyond the scope of licensure
24	(RCW 48.17.063(4))
25	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
26	(RCW 9A.56.060)
27	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
28	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
29	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
30	Financial Fraud (RCW
31	9A.56.320)
32	Unlawful Possession of Payment
33	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
34	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
35	Identification Device (RCW
36	9A.56.320)

p. 29 SSB 6114

Unlawful Production of Payment
Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
(RCW 9.91.142)
Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.144)
Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.535 and 2003 c 267 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence unless it is imposed on an offender sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712. An exceptional sentence imposed on an offender sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 shall be to a minimum term set by the court and a maximum term equal to the statutory maximum sentence for the offense of conviction under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.585(4).

A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

The following are illustrative factors which the court may consider in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional sentence. The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

- (1) Mitigating Circumstances
- 35 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing 36 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.

- (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any damage or injury sustained.
  - (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was induced by others to participate in the crime.
- (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol is excluded.
- 13 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and 14 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the 15 safety or well-being of the victim.
  - (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
  - (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.
    - (2) Aggravating Circumstances

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

16

17

18

19 20

2122

23

2425

2627

2829

- (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
  - (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health.
- (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- 30 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 31 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 32 factors:
- 33 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 34 incidents per victim;
- 35 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss 36 substantially greater than typical for the offense;
- 37 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 38 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or

p. 31 SSB 6114

(iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence,
fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current
forms.

4

5

6 7

8

1213

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

33

34

35

- (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- 9 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 10 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 11 possessed with intent to do so;
  - (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;
  - (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled substances for use by other parties;
    - (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;
    - (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or
    - (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional).
  - (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.
  - (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.
- 31 (h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in 32 RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:
  - (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;
- 36 (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or 37 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or

1 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 2 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

3

4 5

6 7

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- (i) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (j) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 10 (k) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 11 rape.
  - (1) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of victimization.
  - (m) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or impair human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry research or commercial production.
- 19 (n) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or 20 trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time 21 of the offense.
- 22 (o) The offense was committed in violation of chapter 9A.-- RCW
  23 (sections 1 through 4 of this act) and resulted in the death of a human
  24 or the death or destruction of an animal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 9A RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act takes effect July 1, 2004.

--- END ---

p. 33 SSB 6114